

# THE BOLIVAR BULLETIN.

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## A WEEK'S RECORD

All the News of the Past Seven Days Condensed.

### HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

News of the Industrial Field, Personal and Political Items, Happenings at Home and Abroad.

### THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

#### CONGRESSIONAL.

Almost all of the time in the senate on the 13th was devoted to consideration of the post office appropriation bill. Senator Hale introduced a bill providing for the appointment of two vice admirals and also a joint resolution of thanks to Admiral Sampson for his services during the late war with Spain. In the house a bill appropriating \$50,000 for the St. Louis exposition was passed and the sundry civil bill was further discussed. A bill was introduced providing for a special court to decide disputed pension claims.

On the 15th the senate rejected the conference report on the military academy appropriation bill by a vote of 18 to 42, thinking the funding penalty too severe. Senator Gallinger introduced an amendment to the army bill appropriating \$47,500 for extras lost by soldiers through abolishment of carriages. The house spent the day upon the civil appropriation bill and finished 99 of the 136 pages. The deficiency appropriation bill (\$38,532,429) was reported.

The time in the senate on the 20th was spent in discussing the post office appropriation bill. The committee on military affairs introduced an amendment to the army bill appropriating \$47,500 for extras lost by soldiers through abolishment of carriages. The house spent the day upon the civil appropriation bill and finished 99 of the 136 pages. The deficiency appropriation bill (\$38,532,429) was reported.

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#### DOMESTIC.

The old cadets at Kenyon military academy in Ohio have signed a pledge against any form of hazing or annoying a fellow cadet.

By the bursting of a dam at Thompsonville, Mich., two brothers named Crandall were drowned.

The United States will adhere to its policy of peaceful measures in China, and intends using every means of averting the proposed hostile action.

A bill providing for the use of electricity in legal executions was defeated in the Indiana legislature.

William Hamilton killed Mrs. H. M. Wilson, a young widow, near Atlanta, Ga., and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

The present congress has thus far passed appropriations amounting to \$694,118,592.

Secretary Gage issued a letter explaining the position of the treasury department in placing countervailing duty on sugar imported into the United States from Russia.

Isham and Henry Fed, negroes, were shot to death by a mob six miles from Macon, Ga. They were charged with burning a barn.

The new steel combine will issue \$300,000,000 bonds in addition to its \$800,000,000 capitalization.

A class of 75 cadets was graduated from West Point and will soon go into active service.

Four firemen, including a captain, were killed and one fatally injured in a fire at New Haven, Conn.

Fred King, a negro charged with a murderous assault upon Miss Elsie Arnold, the daughter of a prominent physician, was lynched by a mob at Dyersburg, Tenn.

Mrs. Carrie Nation was placed under bonds in \$2,000 to keep the peace, refused to pay and was sent to jail in Topeka.

Charles E. Bent, aged 25 years, fatally shot his wife and then killed himself in St. Louis. Jealousy caused the crime.

The building of the Milwaukee (Wis.) Herold and the entire plant was destroyed by fire.

Three men were killed in a collision of freight trains on the New York Central railroad at Akin, N. Y.

Masked farmers raided a saloon at Milwaukee, Kan., and killed the wife of John Hudson, the saloon keeper.

Desecration of the American flag by advertisers has been brought to the attention of the national house judiciary committee.

Maj. Gen. Otis has issued an order for recruits to the Twenty-ninth regular infantry for service in Manila.

Silk thread manufacturers of the United States are said to have consolidated with \$112,000,000 capital.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Yerkes has decided that shipments and sales of domestic liquors are illegal.

James Callahan arrested in Omaha on the charge of complicity in the abduction of Edward A. Cudahy, Jr., was identified by the boy.

James H. Tettaton was hanged at Kennett, Mo., for the murder of his stepmother, Mrs. Jane Tettaton, and her four children, April 25, 1899.

President and Mrs. McKinley gave an official dinner in honor of the supreme court.

"Dr." Dowie defies the state legislature to investigate Zion City bank in Chicago.

Peter Berryman (colored) was lynched by a mob at Mena, Ark., for an assault on a 12-year-old girl.

A six-year-old girl at Stephenson, Mich., killed her baby sister.

Reports submitted at the Congress of Daughters of the American Revolution in Washington showed an increase in membership and funds.

Bessie and Alice Wilkes, aged 16 and 18, were cremated in a fire which destroyed the home of their mother at Prattville, Ala.

Andrew Carnegie has given \$50,000 to the school board of Marion, Ind., for a library.

The new state normal school building at Duluth, Minn., was destroyed by fire.

George B. Harris has been elected to the presidency of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road, to succeed C. E. Perkins, resigned.

J. G. A. Leishman, United States minister to Switzerland, has been transferred to Turkey.

A. M. Hartle died at Marseilles, O., and shortly after the funeral his widow, who was prostrated by grief, died.

Judge Dale, of Wichita, Kan., held Mrs. Carrie Nation and other women for trial for malicious destruction of property.

Capt. Robley D. Evans, of the navy, was presented with a jeweled sword by the member of commerce of Des Moines, Ia.

John Hoefler and his wife died of starvation in Milwaukee, Wis.

The Delaware legislature passed a bill providing a penalty of death or imprisonment for life at the discretion of the court for kidnapping.

The business question of Woodruff, Wis., was wiped out by fire.

A bill classifying saloons as public nuisances was passed by the Kansas legislature.

The nomination of W. R. Shafter for major general was sent to the senate by the president.

Frank H. Hamilton, accused of murdering Leonard H. Day in Minneapolis November 25 last, was found guilty of manslaughter in the first degree.

Arthur Hyer, a young farmer, robbed a bank at Fisher, Ill., but was soon caught.

Sioux Indians complain of injustice and serious trouble may occur unless the government deals promptly with the situation.

Imitators of Carrie Nation smashed windows in three Chicago saloons.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 21st aggregated \$2,247,519, against \$2,058,829, 1st the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1900 was 60.0.

There were 219 business failures in the United States in the seven days previous on the 21st, against 237 the week previous and 220 the corresponding period of 1900.

Mrs. Carrie Nation will remain in Topeka and become the editor of the Smashers' Mail.

Gen. Otis has assumed charge of the department of the Dakotas.

Ten persons were killed and 25 injured in a railway disaster near Bordentown, N. J.

Fire in the wholesale business district in Atlanta, Ga., caused a loss of \$500,000.

Thomas Vital, a negro, who criminally assaulted Nora, the 12-year-old daughter of Estevie Miller, was lynched by a mob near Fenton, La.

Salvatore Di Giovanni, prominent in the Chicago forces, was ambushed and killed in an alley in Chicago.

The Cuban charter has been signed by all the delegates to the convention except ex-President Cimeros.

The Citizens' bank at Lacygne, Kan., closed its doors.

Hugo C. Schultze, banished from Germany for criticizing Bismarck, died in poverty in Chicago.

#### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Rev. John Naile, of Trappe, Pa., celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of his birth.

Thomas Robinson died at Rock Falls, Ill., aged 100 years and one month.

Miss Clara E. Longworth, of Cincinnati, O., was married to Count Adolphe de Chambun, of France.

J. E. Gorman, mayor of Kenosha, Wis., was married to Miss Maria Rosa Moeller after a courtship of 20 years.

Ex-United States Senator Stephen M. White died at his residence in Los Angeles, Cal., aged 48 years.

Dr. Mayo G. Smith, the companion of Madeline Tavin and the inspiration of the novelists' doctor in "Innocents Abroad," died at Colorado Springs, Col., aged 85 years.

#### FOREIGN.

A dispatch says the German forces have started on an expedition against the Chinese without advising the allies.

In a collision at sea the British steamer Homer, founded, with the loss of 16 lives.

The Thirtieth volunteer infantry has sailed from Manila for San Francisco.

Six persons of prominence were arrested in the Philippines on charges of having aided the insurgents.

A Peking dispatch says that the dowager empress is ready to comply with all the demands of the powers. The United States has instructed Minister Conger to protest against the proposed German expedition in China.

Prolongation of the Boer war may result in the overthrow of the Salisbury cabinet.

American and European financiers are said to have formed a combine to control China's trade.

Pope Leo has been on the pontifical throne 24 years.

A convention to frame a new constitution for Venezuela met at Caracas.

The dowager empress of China has yielded to the demand of the powers and Waldersee's proposed expedition will be abandoned.

The Russian minister of finance says the new duties against American products are those provided by treaty, but are higher than the ones heretofore granted.

Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, is said to have abdicated in favor of his son, Don Jaime.

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A hospital at Tokyo, B. C., was destroyed by fire and 21 of the patients were burned to death.

## TENNESSEE STATE NEWS.

### Mrs. Woodruff Sentenced for Life.

Mrs. Nora A. Woodruff, who has occupied a cell in the Davidson county jail since November 13, 1898, was conveyed to the penitentiary a few days ago to serve a life sentence for the murder of her 5-year-old stepchild. The prisoner held up well under the trial and strain of three trials and the imprisonment in jail, and there have been no slight changes in her appearance. Mrs. Woodruff was convicted on circumstantial evidence, each trial resulting in a verdict of murder in the first degree, but in previous instances new trials were granted. The third time the case went to the supreme court, where judgment was affirmed.

The woman, it seemed, was jealous of the child, having told neighbors on several occasions that the boy stood between Woodruff and herself. One afternoon early in November, 1898, she was seen going with the child toward a pond in the woods near their home. That night she reported to the neighbors that the child was missing and inquired about him. The pond was dragged, and the body of the boy, bearing marks of violence, recovered. Footprints in the mud about the pond corresponded with those of Mrs. Woodruff and the boy, and the woman was arrested. The trials attracted much attention, as Woodruff was a substantial farmer.

**Industrial Concern Resumes.**  
The Dodson Plow Company of Humboldt has resumed operations, after a shut down extending over several months. This company was established in 1869 as the Dodson-Yarrell Plow Company, and was reorganized in 1878 as the Dodson Plow Company, the late W. H. Dodson becoming sole owner. At his death the plant became the property of C. J. Dodson, who has acted as manager of the works for sixteen years. He states that he has sufficient orders to insure the operation of the plant for many months.

**Strike Settled.**  
The strike in the Fair & Day Foundry Company, of Knoxville, which has been on since May, 1899, has been settled. The company granted the increase in wages which the union men claim will average about 15 per cent., while they only asked for 10 per cent. in 1899. The non-union men now employed will be increased by union men as fast as possible. This is the second largest foundry in Knoxville.

**Incorporation, But No Whisky.**  
The question of incorporation, which has been agitating the people of Henderson, the county site of Chester county, has been settled. Two citizens, representing the two factions, made a house-to-house canvass by agreement, getting the signatures of all the voters. Those in favor of incorporation won by about twenty votes. Whisky, however, was left out in the deal and cannot be sold when the town is incorporated.

**Holds the Law Unconstitutional.**  
The new road commissioners for Knox county have not been sworn in, on account of County Judge G. L. Maloney declaring the law unconstitutional, saying the governor has no right to appoint county officials. It is reported that Representative A. D. Collier may introduce a measure in the legislature seeking the impeachment of Judge Maloney for this action.

**Tennessee Copper Company.**  
The Tennessee Copper Company has secured the services of an expert from Paris to go to Ducktown to take charge of its plant and mines, upon which it has just expended about \$100,000 for improvements. It will begin active operations soon.

**To Issue Bonds.**  
The East Tennessee Iron and Coal Company has decided to issue bonds for \$100,000 for the purpose of improving and further developing its timber, coal and iron properties in Scott and Campbell counties. The company was organized in 1898.

**Celuloid Comb Abolished.**  
While Mrs. T. D. Sloan, of Clarksville, was seated by the fire reading, the heat ignited a celluloid comb in her back hair. She ran to the kitchen, where the comb extinguished the blaze before it had done more than burn Mrs. Sloan's hair rather badly.

**Advance in Pig Iron.**  
Pig iron advanced 50 cents per ton at Chattanooga one day last week. Capt. H. S. Chamberlain, president of the Roane Cliffs Furnace Company, states that inquiries and orders received indicate greater activity in the Chattanooga grade of iron than has been shown for some months.

**Mother Dead, Others Sick.**  
Mrs. John Doss, aged 46 years, died at her home at Old Shiloh, five miles north of Humboldt, a few days ago. Her husband, three children, the youngest being about 8 days of age, survive. The remainder of the family are all quite ill with measles.

**Iron Company Extension.**  
H. M. LaFollette of the LaFollette Coal and Iron Company announces that his company will at once build 220 new coke ovens near LaFollette. Ninety-two ovens have just been completed. One-third of the output from these 312 ovens will be used in the iron furnaces the company is now erecting at LaFollette. Mr. LaFollette announces that surveys have been made for proposed extensions of the Tennessee Northern Railway, which reaches LaFollette from that point to Jellico, Middleboro and Knoxville.

### Boyer Again a Prisoner.

D. A. Boyer, who was ordered released from State prison under decree of the supreme court that the governor could not revoke an unconditional pardon, was not released by Warden Hartford, who instead telegraphed Sheriff Neaf, of Cooke county, asking if he wanted the man. In reply Sheriff Neaf telegraphed that he had a warrant for Boyer charging him with forgery and instructing the warden to hold the prisoner. The warden had no authority to do this, but at once turned Boyer over to Sheriff Neaf, of Davidson county, who committed him to jail to await the coming of Sheriff Neaf. The Cooke county officer went to Nashville and took Boyer back to Cooke county, where he must stand trial on the charge of forgery. Boyer made no complaint about going back to Cooke county, but said he was sure he would be convicted and returned to the penitentiary.

**Betrayed by Brutality.**  
Charles Clyde is under arrest at Chattanooga. He had kidnapped a 12-year-old boy named Ernest Pruett, of West Point, Miss. Young Pruett says his father is foreman of a factory at West Point. Clyde was beating the boy unmercifully in a disreputable house, the boy's screams attracting the attention of the police.

**To Clear Title.**  
A deed formally transferring the valuable property known as the old Roane Iron Company's mills, consisting of a large mill, tracks, switching engines and appurtenances and thirty acres of land in Chattanooga to Buffalo Iron Company of Nashville has been filed with the register of deeds of Hamilton county.

**Jerome Baxter and the N. & E.**  
It is reported on good authority that Jerome Baxter, president of the Tennessee Central, has closed a deal with owners of the Nashville & Knoxville railroad, whereby the Tennessee Central will control the latter road. It is understood that the deal is practically closed, with only a few formalities to be gone through with.

**Curfew Law at Humboldt.**  
The city council of Humboldt has passed a "curfew law," prohibiting all children between the ages of 6 and 16 years, from being on the streets later than 8 p.m. from October 1 to April 1. During the remainder of the year the time is extended to 9 p.m. The law was passed by a unanimous vote of the council.

**Cotton Movement.**  
A prominent cotton dealer of Humboldt gives the following statistics of cotton shipments from various markets in Gibson and Crockett counties: Humboldt, 1,000 bales; Trenton, home consumption by cotton mills, 2,000 bales; Gadsden, five miles southwest of Humboldt, in Crockett county, 600 bales; Belts, 5,000 bales.

**A Venerable Skillet.**  
One of the most curious relics in the State is an old skillet belonging to John Watkins, of Crockett county. This skillet is now 124 years old and was the property of Mr. Watkins' grandfather, who purchased it in 1777 at Richmond, Va. Mr. Watkins himself is now in his 85th year, and one of the oldest inhabitants of Crockett county.

**Obion County Fair.**  
Union City will have a fair next fall which promises to eclipse anything of the kind ever held there. The most prominent men in the county are at the head of the movement. The association will be capitalized at \$12,500 and the stock will be distributed as widely as possible over the county.

**Old Fiddlers' Contest.**  
An old fiddlers' contest will be given at Clarksville March 1, which will be attended and participated in by many people from different parts of Tennessee and Kentucky. The entertainment will be under the auspices of the Masonic Ladies' Auxiliary, which organization is raising funds to help furnish the new Masonic Temple now being erected in that city. There will be several interstate contests, and many valuable prizes will be given.

**Will Attend the Reunion.**  
The members of Forbes' Bivouac in Clarksville are taking much interest in the approaching reunion in Memphis, and are making extensive arrangements to attend in force. It is expected that about half a hundred veterans will go from Montgomery county, and they will be uniformed in the Confederate gray.

**Cereal Crops in Madison.**  
The wheat crop in Madison county is promising. Farmers are busy now sowing oats. A larger acreage than usual is being put in.

**Glycerine Factory.**  
Scholz Brothers will at once begin the erection of a glycerine factory to cost \$30,000, at St. Elmo.

**Bank Vault Contents Safe.**  
The vault of the Second National Bank, which was in the Pythian Castle building at Jackson, which was recently destroyed by fire, was opened a few days ago, and everything was found to be preserved and in as good condition as when the bank closed the night before the fire.

**State Sunday School Convention.**  
Rev. George O. Bachman, of Nashville, general secretary of the State Sunday School convention, has completed arrangements for the meeting to be held at Jackson May 7, 8, 9 and 10.

## CHRISTIAN HEROISM.

Dr. Talmage Praises It and Tells of Its Great Rewards.

How the Lord Jesus Will Remember the Faithful Soldier of the Cross—Heroes and Martyrs of Everyday Life.

[Copyright, 1901, by Louis Klopsch.] Washington.

In this discourse Dr. Talmage praises Christian heroism and tells of great rewards. The text is Galatians vi, 17, "I bear in my body the marks of the Lord Jesus."

We hear much about crowns, thrones, victories, but how tell the most quiet story of scars, honorable and dishonorable. There are in all parts of the world people bearing dishonorable scars. They went into the battle of sin and were worsted, and to their dying day they will have a scarification of body or mind or soul. It cannot be hidden. There are tens of thousands of men and women now consecrated to God and living holy lives who were once corrupt; but they have been regenerated, and they are no more what they once were than rubesence is emaciation, than balm is vitriol, than noonday is midnight. But in their depleted physical health or mental twist or style of temptation they are ever and anon reminded of the obnoxious past. They have a memory that is deplorable. In some twinge of pain or some tendency to surrender to the wrong that is an unwholesome reminiscence. They carry scars, deep scars, ignoble scars.

But Paul in my text shows us a scarification which is a badge of honorable and self-sacrificing service. He had in his weak eyes the result of too much study and in his body, bent and worn, the signature of scourings and shipwrecks and maltreatment by mobs. In my text he shows those scars as he declares, "I bear in my body the marks of the Lord Jesus." Notice that it is not wounds, but scars, and a scar is a healed wound. Before the scar is well defined upon the flesh the inflammation must have departed and rigid circulation must have been restored and new tissue must have been formed. It is a permanent indentation of the flesh—a cicatrix. Paul did well to show those scars. They were positive and undisputable proofs that with all his body, mind and soul he believed what he said. They were his diploma, showing that he had graduated from the school of hardship for Christ. They were credentials proving his right to lead in the world's evangelization.

Paul was not ashamed of scars got in battle for their country, when an American is embarrassed when you ask him: "Where did you get that gash across your forehead?" and he can answer: "That was from a saber cut at San Juan." When you ask some German: "Where did you lose your right arm?" he is not ashamed to say: "I lost it at Sedan." When you ask an Italian: "Where did you lose your eye?" he is not annoyed when he can answer: "I suffered that in the last battle under our glorious Gen. Garibaldi." But I remind you of the fact that there are scars not got in war which are just as illustrious. We had in this country years ago an eminent advocate who was called into the presidential cabinet as attorney general. In midlife he was in a Philadelphia courtroom engaged in an important trial. The attorney on the opposite side of the case got irritated and angry and in most brutal manner referred to the distinguished attorney's disfigured face, a face more deeply scarred than any face I ever saw. The legal hero of whom I am speaking in his closing argument said: "Gentlemen of the jury, when I was a little child I was playing with my sister in the nursery, and her clothes caught fire, and I ran to her to put out the fire, and before it was extinguished my face was awfully burned and as black as the heart of the scoundrelly counsel who on the other side of the case has referred to my misfortune." The eminent attorney of whom I speak carried all his life the honorable scar of his sister's rescue. Albert Barnes, the most distinguished of all commentators, unless it be Matthew Henry, for years at four o'clock in the morning might have been seen going from his house in Philadelphia to his study in the church and in those early hours and before breakfast to give all those wonderful commentaries, a theological library in themselves. He said that as he was pastor he felt bound to give all the rest of each day to work connected with his pastorate. But at what a ruinous draft upon his eyesight he did that early morning work, first by candlelight and then by gaslight! When he got through those wonderful volumes of Scriptural exposition, Albert Barnes was a blind man. Scars, illustrious scars, on his extinguished eyesight!

People think they must look for martyrs on battlefields or go through a history to find burnings at the stake and tortures on racks when there are martyrs all about us. At this time in this capital city there are scores of men wearing themselves out in the public service. In ten years they will not have a healthy nerve left in their body. In committee rooms, in consultations that involve the welfare of the nation, under the weight of great responsibilities, their vitality is being subtracted. In almost every village of the country you find some broken down state or national official. After exhausting himself in the public service, rough American politics kicks him out of congress or cabinet or legislative hall, and he goes into comparative obscurity and comparative want, for he has been long enough away from home to lose his professional opportunities. No man that was ever put to death by sword or instrument of torture was more of a martyr than that man who has been wrung to death by the demands of official position. The scars may not be visible, for these are scars on the brain, and scars on the nerve and scars on the heart, but nevertheless are they scars, and God counts them and their reward will be abundant.

In all lands there are veterans of war who may not have had their face scraped with one bullet or their foot lamed by one bursting shell and who could not roll up their sleeve and show you one mark suggestive of battle, yet carry with them weaknesses got in exposures to disease along malarial swamps or from many miles of marching, and ever and anon they feel a twinge of pain, each recurrence of which is sharper or more lasting, until after awhile they will be captured for the tomb by disorders which started 20 or 30 or 40 years before. And their scars are all unseen by human eyes. But those people are as certainly the victims of war as though they had been blown up in an undermined fortress or thrust through with a cavalryman's lance. What I want to make plain to you is, that the scars which are never counted except as God counts them, and I want to enlarge your sympathies.

There are many who can, in the same sense that Paul uttered it, say: "I bear in my body the marks of the Lord Jesus." This is not a boast, and his cause they carry scars which keep their indure through all time and all eternity. Do you think that Paul was accurate when he said that? If you have studied his career, you have no doubt of it. In his youth he learned how to fashion the hair of the Cilician goat in a wavy, wavy, wavy, wavy, and then went to college, the president of which was Gamaliel, an institution which scholars say could not have been very thorough because of what they call Paul's imperfect command of Greek syntax. But his history became exciting on the road to Damascus, where he was unharmed and blinded. His conversion was a convulsion. Whether that fall from the horse may have left a mark upon him I know not, but the mob soon took after him and flogged and imprisoned and maltreated him until he had scars more than enough to assure the truthfulness of his utterance: "I bear in my body the marks of the Lord Jesus."

All of Paul's suffering was for Christ's sake. He had intellectual powers which could have achieved for him all worldly successes. You see what he could do in a courtroom when with extemporaneous speech he made the judicial bench tremble, when on Mars Hill he confounded the Athenian critics; when he preached amid the excitement of a tumbling penitentiary; when in a storm at sea he took command of the ship, the only one on board headed. With his inspired logic, and his courage of utterance, and his power of illustration, and his capacity to move audiences, and his spirit of defiance, there was no height of worldly power he might not have gained.

What Hannibal was to an army, what Draco was in making laws, what Homer was to poetry, what Demosthenes was in power of persuasion, what Socrates was to philosophy, what Aeschylus was to the drama, that Paul might have been to all centuries. God never before and never since made another human being like him. But with all his capacity and opportunity of achieving worldly renown he turns his back on home and becomes an exile, on board of a tableless and eatless, and crust by the roadside, on the pleasure yachts that sailed the Mediterranean and embarked on a freightboat from Alexandria, on scholars in Athens and talks to fishermen. Instead of plaudits of aroused and enthusiastic assemblages he addressed audiences that talked back and asked insolent questions and broke up in a riot. Instead of garlands flung at his feet they hurled stones upon his head. Five times he was scourged, at each whipping 39 strokes, the fortieth stroke spared not from mercy, but because 40 strokes were the severest punishment the law allowed. He feared, through counting wrong, they might make it 41 and so themselves be punished. Why, Paul must have been scarred all over, and he only tells the plain truth without any commentary when he declares: "I bear in my body the marks of the Lord Jesus." It was as much as to say: "See those long scars? There is where they whipped me. See you that ugly indurture. That is where they stoned me. See you that encircling scar on my wrist? That is where they handcuffed me. See those ugly curves around my ankles? There is where they made my feet fast in the stocks."

There are many who, like that apostolic martyr, have on them the mark of the Lord Jesus. There is the great army of foreign missionaries, sometimes maligned by dissolute American, English and Scotch merchants, who at Hong-Kong and Calcutta and Constantinople have had their wickedness reprieved by the pure home life of those missionaries. There is the great army of the ministers of the Gospel, now in Heaven, who, on small salaries and amid fatigue that slew them, gave their day and generation. There is another great army of private Christians who, in Sabbath schools and in tract distribution and in humanitarian and evangelistic efforts have put their life in sacrifice on the altars of God. There is another army of Christian invaders, who lost their life in overwork for the church and the world's redemption. People call their illness neuralgia or nervous prostration or insomnia or paresis or premature old age. I call their ailments scars, as my text calls them scars. There may be scars on the

memory, scars on the spirits, scars on the courage, scars on the soul, as well as scars on the body, and those invisible to the human eye are as honorable as those visible.

All ye who bear in your body the marks of the Lord Jesus have you thought what use those marks will be in the heavenly world? What source of glorious reminiscence! In that world you will sit together and talk over earthly experiences. "Where did you get that scar?" saint will say to saint, and there will come back a story of hardship and struggle and persecution and wounds and victory through the grace of the Gospel. Another saint will say to listening spirit: "Where did you get that hurt so plainly marked?" And the answer will be: "Oh, that was one of the worst friendships I ever had. That was a broken friendship. We were in sweetest accord for years, together in joy and sorrow. What one thought the other thought. We were David and Jonathan. But our personal interests parted, and our friendships broke more to be repaired on earth. But we have made it all up here, and misunderstandings are gone, and we are in the same Heaven, on neighboring thrones, in neighboring castles on the banks of the same river."

"Where did you get that mark?" says another spirit to listening spirit, and the answer comes: "That is a reminder of a great bereavement, of a desolated household, of a deep grave, of all the heartstrings at one stroke snapped altogether. But you see it is no longer a laceration, for the wound has been healed, and my once bereft spirit is now in companionship with the one from whom for awhile I was separated." "Where did you get that long, deep scar?" says another immortal to listening immortal, and the answer comes: "That was the awful fatigue of a lifetime struggle in attempting amid adverse circumstances to achieve a livelihood. For 30 years I was tired—oh, so tired! But you see it is a healed wound, for I have found rest at last for body and soul, the complete rest, the everlasting rest, that remaineth for the people of God."

Some one in Heaven will say to Martyr John Rogers: "Where did you get that scar on your foot?" and the answer will come: "Oh, that was a burn I suffered when the flames of martyrdom were kindled beneath me!" "Ignatius, what is that mark on your cheek?" "Oh, that was made by the paw of the lion to which I was thrown by the order of Trajan." "Some one will say to Paul: 'Great apostle, that must have been a deep cut once, the mark which I see on your neck.' And Paul says: 'That was made by the sword which struck me at my beheading on the road to Ostia.' But we all have scars of some kind, and those are some of the things which we have in the heavenly world which we celebrate the grace that made us triumphant over all agnosticism.

Now what is the practical use of this subject? It is the cultivation of Christian heroes. The most of us want to say things and do things for God when there is no danger of getting hurt. We are all ready for easy work, for popular work, for compensating work, but we all greatly need more courage to brave the world and brave satanic assault when there is something aggressive and bold and dangerous to